

| Funder | Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Autism Speaks | Classifying autism etiology by expression networks in neural progenitors and differentiating neurons | \$0 | 2.1 | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Autism Speaks | Evaluating the association between parental broader autism phenotype and child ASD phenotype | \$30,400 | 2.1 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Brain & Behavior Research Foundation | A Massively Parallel Approach to Functional Testing of PTEN Mutations | \$34,710 | 2.1 | Oregon Health & Science University |
| Brain & Behavior Research Foundation | Genotype to Phenotype Association in Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$32,500 | 2.1 | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Brain & Behavior Research Foundation | Multimodal Characterization of the Brain Phenotype in Children with Duplication of the 7q11.23 Williams Syndrome Chromosomal Region: A Well-defined Genetic Model for Autism | \$100,000 | 2.1 | National Institutes of Health |
| National Institutes of Health | Fragile X Phenotypes Modulated by Altered Signaling to the Synaptic Cytoskeleton | \$343,438 | 2.1 | Duke University |
| National Institutes of Health | Molecular causes of cognitive and autistic disabilities | \$520,996 | 2.1 | Tufts University Boston |
| National Institutes of Health | Development of vision and attention in typical and ASD individuals | \$282,879 | 2.1 | Brown University |
| National Institutes of Health | Profiles and Predictors of Pragmatic Language Impairments in the FMR1 Premutation | \$36,454 | 2.1 | University of South Carolina |
| National Institutes of Health | The genomic bridge project (GBP) | \$167,850 | 2.1 | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| National Institutes of Health | The Social Brain in Schizophrenia and Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$419,139 | 2.1 | Hartford Hospital |
| National Institutes of Health | A Family-Genetic Study of Language in Autism | \$661,091 | 2.1 | Northwestern University |
| National Institutes of Health | Developmental Synaptopaties Associated with TSC, PTEN and SHANK3 Mutations | \$331,349 | 2.1 | Boston Children's Hospital |
| National Institutes of Health | Developmental Synaptopaties Associated with TSC, PTEN and SHANK3 Mutations | \$216,154 | 2.1 | Boston Children's Hospital |
| National Institutes of Health | Developmental Synaptopaties Associated with TSC, PTEN and SHANK3 Mutations | \$386,566 | 2.1 | Boston Children's Hospital |
| National Institutes of Health | Developmental Synaptopaties Associated with TSC, PTEN and SHANK3 Mutations | \$89,954 | 2.1 | Boston Children's Hospital |
| National Institutes of Health | Role of 14-3-3epsilon in neurite initiation | \$340,161 | 2.1 | Drexel University |
| National Institutes of Health | Genotype-Phenotype Relationships in Fragile X Families | \$547,472 | 2.1 | University of California, Davis |
| National Institutes of Health | Autism Spectrum Disorders and Depression: Shared Mechanisms in Brain and Behavior | \$160,115 | 2.2 | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| National Institutes of Health | Shared and Distinct Developmental Pathways to ADHD and Autism Spectrum Disorder | \$82,062 | 2.2 | University of California, Davis |
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| National Institutes of Health | Perception and central coherence in autism: A family genetic eye-tracking study | \$73,594 | 2.1 | Northwestern University |
| National Institutes of Health | Animal Model of Genetics and Social Behavior in Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$457,126 | 2.1 | University of Pennsylvania |
| National Institutes of Health | Animal Model of Genetics and Social Behavior in Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$154,314 | 2.CC | University of Pennsylvania |
| National Institutes of Health | Sex-specific modulation of ASD liability: Compensatory mechanisms and recurrence | \$282,169 | 2.CC | Washington University in St. Louis |
| National Institutes of Health | Animal Model of Genetics and Social Behavior in Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$234,157 | 2.1 | Duke University |
| National Institutes of Health | Cellular and Molecular Analysis of the Schizophrenia and Autism Spectrum Disorder gene Transcription Factor 4 (TCF4) | \$456,500 | 2.1 | Lieber Institute, Inc. |
| National Institutes of Health | Neural Phenotypes of Females with Autism Spectrum Disorder | \$696,633 | 2.CC | University of California, Davis |
| National Institutes of Health | ACE Center: Neuroimaging signatures of autism: Linking brain function to genes and behavior | \$188,264 | 2.1 | University of California, Los Angeles |
| National Institutes of Health | ACE Center: Genetic and genomic analyses to connect genes to brain to cognition in ASD | \$251,358 | 2.1 | University of California, Los Angeles |
| National Institutes of Health | Cortical Plasticity in Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$437,648 | 2.1 | Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center |
| National Institutes of Health | Understanding the Pathogenic Mechanisms of Rett Syndrome | \$343,116 | 2.1 | University of Pennsylvania |
| National Institutes of Health | Chromosomal Boundary Alterations Driving Transcriptional Dysregulation in Brain Disorders | \$492,319 | 2.1 | University of California, San Diego |
| National Institutes of Health | A Mitochondrial-Interneuronal Hypothesis of Autism | \$673,299 | 2.1 | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| National Institutes of Health | Cell Type-specific Alternative Splicing Controls Cerebral Cortical Development | \$162,356 | 2.Core/Other | Boston Children's Hospital |
| National Institutes of Health | Characterizing mechanistic heterogeneity across ADHD and Autism | \$465,839 | 2.1 | Oregon Health & Science University |
| Simons Foundation | Delineating the role of Ras/MAPK signaling in 16p11.2 phenotypes | \$250,000 | 2.1 | University of California, San Francisco |
| Simons Foundation | Probing the development and reversibility of autism-related phenotypes in SETD5 conditional knockout mice | \$99,730 | 2.1 | Institute of Science and Technology Austria |
| Simons Foundation | Speech Phenotype in 16p11.2 | \$0 | 2.1 | Murdoch Childrens Research Institute |
| Simons Foundation | Understanding brain disorders related to the 15q11.2 chromosomal region | \$250,000 | 2.1 | Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine |
| Simons Foundation | Identification of genes responsible for a genetic cause of autism | \$125,000 | 2.1 | Case Western Reserve University |

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| Simons Foundation | Correcting excitatory-inhibitory imbalance in autism | \$112,500 | 2.1 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Simons Foundation | Uncovering the impact of 16p11.2del on neurons mediating motivated behavior | \$249,629 | 2.CC | University of Pennsylvania |
| Simons Foundation | Translational dysregulation of the RhoA pathway in autism | \$250,605 | 2.1 | University of California, San Diego |
| Simons Foundation | Dysregulation of mTor/Tsc in 22q11DS Autism Model | \$125,000 | 2.1 | George Washington University |
| Simons Foundation | Role of the Thalamic Reticular Nucleus in ASD | \$0 | 2.1 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |

